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set must be independent of the auxiliary propulsion machinery. A generator that is not independent of the auxiliary propulsion plant must meet the requirements of §111.10-4(c) of this chapter. With any one generating set stopped, the remaining set(s) must provide the power necessary for each of the following:

- (1) Normal at sea load plus starting of the largest vital system load that can be started automatically or started from a space remote from the main distribution panel (switchboard).
- (2) All vital systems simultaneously with nonvital loads secured.
- (c) The adequacy of ship service generators must be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the OCMI during the initial inspection required by §169.221 of this subchapter.

§ 169.689 Demand loads.

Demand loads must meet §111.60-7 of this chapter except that smaller demand loads for motor feeders are acceptable if the cable is protected at or below its current-carrying capacity.

§ 169.690 Lighting branch circuits.

Each lighting branch circuit must meet the requirements of §111.75–5 of this chapter, except that—

- (a) Appliance loads, electric heater loads, and isolated small motor loads may be connected to a lighting distribution panelboard; and
- (b) Branch circuits in excess of 30 amperes may be supplied from a lighting distribution panelboard.

§ 169.691 Navigation lights.

Navigation light systems must meet the requirements of §111.75–17 of this chapter except the requirements of §111.75–17 (a) and (c).

§ 169.692 Remote stop stations.

In lieu of the remote stopping systems required by subpart 111.103 of this chapter, remote stop stations must be provided as follows:

- (a) A propulsion shutdown in the pilothouse for each propulsion unit,
- (b) A bilge slop or dirty oil discharge shutdown at the deck discharge,
- (c) A ventilation shutdown located outside the space ventilated, and

(d) A shutdown from outside the engineroom for the fuel transfer pump, fuel oil service pump, or any other fuel oil pump.

\$169.693 Engine order telegraph systems.

An engine order telegraph system is not required.

Subpart 169.700—Vessel Control, Miscellaneous Systems, and Equipment

§ 169.703 Cooking and heating.

- (a) Cooking and heating equipment must be suitable for marine use. Cooking installations must meet the requirements of ABYC Standard A-3, "Recommended Practices and Standards Covering Galley Stoves."
- (b) The use of gasoline for cooking, heating or lighting is prohibited on all vessels.
- (c) The use of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or compressed natural gas (CNG) is authorized for cooking purposes only.
- (1) The design, installation and testing of each LPG system must meet either ABYC A-1 or Chapter 6 of NFPA
- (2) The design, installation, and testing of each CNG system must meet either Chapter 6 of NFPA 302 or ABYC A-22.
- (3) The stowage of each cylinder must comply with the requirements for the stowage of cylinders of liquefied or non-liquefied gases used for heating, cooking, or lighting in part 147 of this chapter.
- (4) If the fuel supply line enters an enclosed space on the vessel, a remote shutoff valve must be installed which can be operated from a position adjacent to the appliance. The valve must be a type that will fail closed, and it must be located between the regulator and the point where the fuel supply enters the enclosed portion of the vessel.
- (5) If Chapter 6 of NFPA 302 is used as the standard, then the following additional requirements must also be met:
- (i) LPG or CNG must be odorized in accordance with ABYC A-1.5.d or A-22.5.b, respectively.
- (ii) Ovens must be equipped with a flame failure switch in accordance with